Technical University of Denmark



NanoBiophotonics Applications of Light Robotics.

Glückstad, Jesper

Publication date: 2017

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Glückstad, J. (2017). NanoBiophotonics Applications of Light Robotics.. Paper presented at Workshop on Optical Trapping Techniques and Structured Light , Okinawa, Japan.

DTU Library

Technical Information Center of Denmark

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

NanoBiophotonics Applications of Light Robotics

Jesper Glückstad, DTU Fotonik
Dept. of Photonics Engineering
Technical University of Denmark
www.ppo.dk www.GPCphotonics.com
www.OptoRobotix.com

jesper.gluckstad@fotonik.dtu.dk

Light is an important research tool as it enables us to see things from the macroscopic scale and down to the microscopic scales where our own cells, bacteria and different microorganisms proliferate. A less familiar property of light is that it carries momentum that enables focused light to trap, move and position microscopic objects [1]. This has significant implications as we can now use light to extend our "hands" to reach out and manipulate biological samples with great precision. On top of that, optical forces are non-invasive due to their pico-Newton magnitude and ability to operate through sealed and sterile biological chambers. The latest improvements in optical manipulation and microfabrication can cater to increasingly more sophisticated objects. We leveraged these develop-ments to create new functional robotic tools for light-based micro-biological experiments. Our light-driven micro-robots are custom-fabricated using a technique known as two-photon polymerization for 3D micro-printing. Focused laser beams are used to solidify a liquid polymer resin with printed feature sizes down to a fraction of the writing wavelength. As with 3D printers, different designs can be made that perfectly suit particular applications. Some of the structures that we have designed and demonstrated include the Wave-guided Optical Waveguides [2] and, more recently, hollow micro-robots for material transport as illustrated in Fig. 1. These recent optical micro-robots utilize light-initiated physical reactions for new functionalities [3-5] backed-up by new and disruptive 3D real-time light addressing modalities [6].

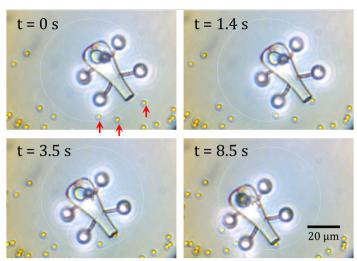


Fig. 1. Syringe-based light robotics. Adapted from ref. 3.

References

- 1. J. Glückstad, "Optical manipulation: Sculpting the object," Nature Photonics Vol. 5, 7 (2011).
- 2. D. Palima et al., "Wave-guided optical waveguides," *Opt. Express* 20 (3), 2004 (2012).
- 3. M. J. Villangca et al., "Light-driven micro-tool equipped with a syringe function," *Light Sci. Appl.* 5 (9), Nature Publishing e16148 (2016).
- 4. D. Palima and J. Glückstad, "Gearing up for optical microrobotics: micromanipulation and actuation of synthetic microstructures by optical forces," Laser & Photonics Rev. 7, 478 (2013).
- 5. J. Glückstad and D. Palima, Light Robotics Structure-mediated Nanobiophotonics, Elsevier, Series in Nanophotonics, 486 pages (2017).
- 6. A. Bañas and J. Glückstad. Holo-GPC: Holographic Generalized Phase Contrast, Optics Communications 392, 190-195 (2017).